

28-39-156. **Pharmacy services.** The nursing facility shall provide pharmaceutical services including policies and procedures that assure the accurate acquisition, receipt, and administration of all drugs and biologicals to meet the needs of each resident.

(a) Supervision by a licensed pharmacist.

(1) A pharmacist shall develop, coordinate, and supervise all pharmacy services.

(2) The pharmacist shall perform a monthly review of the methods, procedures, storage, administration, disposal, and record-keeping of drugs and biologicals.

(3) The pharmacist shall prepare a written report which includes recommendations for the administrator after each monthly review.

(b) Ordering and labeling.

(1) All drugs and biologicals shall be ordered pursuant to a written order issued by a licensed physician.

(2) The dispensing pharmacist shall label each prescription container in accordance with K.A.R. 68-7-14.

(3) Over-the-counter drugs. The facility shall ensure that any over-the-counter drug delivered to the facility is in the original, unbroken manufacturer's package. The pharmacist or licensed nurse shall place the full name of the resident on the package. If over-the-counter drugs are removed from the original manufacturer's package other than for administration, the pharmacist shall label the drug as required for prescription drugs.

(4) Physicians, advanced registered nurse practitioners, and physician assistants shall give verbal orders for drugs only to a licensed nurse, pharmacist or another physician. The licensed nurse, physician, or pharmacist shall immediately record the verbal order in the resident's clinical record. The physician shall counter-sign all verbal orders within seven working days after receipt of the verbal order.

(c) Automatic stop orders. Drugs not specifically limited as to time or number of doses when ordered shall be controlled by automatic stop orders in accordance with written policies of the facility. A licensed nurse shall notify the physician of an automatic stop order before the administration of the last dose so that the physician may decide if additional drug is to be ordered.

(d) Storage.

(1) The licensed pharmacist shall ensure that all drugs and biologicals are stored according to state and federal laws.

(2) The nursing facility shall store all drugs and biologicals in a locked medication room or a locked medication cart located at the nurses' station. Only the administrator and persons authorized to administer medications shall have keys to the medication room or the medication cart.

(3) The nursing facility shall store drugs and biologicals under sanitary conditions.

(4) The temperature of the medication room shall not exceed 85 F. The nursing facility shall store drugs and biologicals at the temperatures recommended by the manufacturer.

(e) The nursing facility shall develop and implement policies and procedures to assure that residents who self-administer drugs do so safely and accurately.

(f) Accountability and disposition. The nursing facility shall control and dispose of drugs and biologicals in a manner that ensures the safety of the resident.

(1) The nursing facility shall maintain records of receipt and disposition of all controlled substances in order that there can be an accurate reconciliation.

(2) The licensed pharmacist shall determine whether the records of drug and biological administration are in order and that an accurate account of all controlled substances was maintained and reconciled.

(3) The licensed pharmacist shall identify any deteriorated, outdated, or discontinued drugs and biologicals and any drugs or biologicals that are unused remaining from a discharged or deceased resident during the monthly pharmacy services review. The licensed pharmacist shall destroy, if appropriate, any deteriorated, outdated, unused, or discontinued drugs and biologicals at the nursing facility and in the presence of one witness who is a licensed nurse employed by the facility. A record shall be on file in the facility which contains the date, drug name, quantity of drugs and biologicals destroyed, and signatures of the pharmacist and licensed nurse.

(4) The nursing facility shall return to the dispensing pharmacy any drugs and biologicals which have been recalled and shall maintain documentation of this action in the facility.

(5) Staff members who have authority to administer drugs may provide drugs to residents or a responsible party during short-term absences from the facility.

(A) A staff member who has the authority to administer drugs may transfer drugs to a suitable container.

(B) The staff member preparing the drugs shall provide written instructions for the administration of the drugs to the resident or responsible party.

(6) The staff member preparing the drugs shall document the drugs provided and the instructions given in the resident's clinical record.

(7) The nursing facility may send drugs with a resident at the time of discharge, if so ordered by the physician.

(g) Drug regimen review.

(1) The licensed pharmacist shall review the drug regimen of each resident at least monthly.

(2) The licensed pharmacist shall document in the resident's clinical record that the drug regimen review has been performed.

(3) The licensed pharmacist shall report any irregularities to the attending physician, the director of nursing, and the medical director. The pharmacist or a licensed nurse shall act upon any responses by the physician to the report.

(4) The pharmacist shall document the drug regimen review in the resident's clinical record or on a drug regimen report form. A copy of the drug regimen review shall be available to the department.

(5) Any deviation between drugs ordered and drugs given shall be reported to the quality assessment and assurance committee.

(h) Emergency drug kits. A nursing facility may have an emergency drug kit available for use when needed.

(1) The medical director, director of nursing, and licensed pharmacist shall determine the contents of the emergency drug kit. The contents of the kit shall be periodically reviewed and drugs added and deleted as appropriate. Written documentation of these determinations shall be available in the facility.

(2) Policies and procedures shall be available for the use of the emergency drug kit.

(3) The facility shall have a system in place which ensures that drugs used from the emergency drug kit are replaced in a timely manner.

(4) The emergency drug kit shall be in compliance with K.A.R. 68-7-10 (d). (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 39-932; effective Nov. 1, 1993; amended Feb. 21, 1997.)